## (amended) A method represented by Scheme 1: 1.

transition metal catalyst, base, solvent, heat 2 Scheme 1

wherein

G represents, independently for each occurrence, an electron withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of formyl, acyl, -C(O)OR, -C(O)NR<sub>2</sub>, nitro, nitroso, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R, -SO<sub>3</sub>R, - $S(O)_2NR_2$ , -C(NR)-R, -C(NOR)-R, and -C(NNR<sub>2</sub>)-R;

R represents, independently for each occurrence, hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, halogen, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylthio, arylthio, alkoxy, aryloxy, or -(CH2)m-R8;

Ar represents an aromatic or heteroaromatic moiety;

X represents halogen, -OTf, -ONf, -OTs/-OMs, (alkyl)S(O)2O-, or (aryl)S(O)2O-;

the transition metal catalyst consists essentially of a Group VIIIA metal; and at least one non-chelating ligand;

base represents a Bronsted base;

Rg represents independently for each occurrence a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycle or polycycle;

m, independently for each occurrence, is an integer selected from the range 0 to 8 inclusive;

q is an integer selected from the range 1 to 3 inclusive; and p is an integer equal to (3/q).

- 3. (amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one non-chelating ligand is an asymmetric ligand; and the reaction produces a non-racemic mixture of a chiral compound 2.
- 4. (amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Group VIIIA metal is palladium, platinum, or nickel.
- 5. (amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the Group VIIIA metal is palladium.

